

B. Minor additions. Additions or modifications of less than fifty (50) percent to existing uses, **in terms of additional dwelling units, gross floor area, or parking spaces,** as defined in Section A(2) above, and that require a building permit, shall require the submission of a complete inventory and site plan detailing all existing and any proposed new outdoor lighting. Any new lighting on the site shall meet the requirements of this Code with regard to shielding and lamp type **for all new lighting.** The total outdoor light output after the modifications are complete shall not exceed that on the site before the modification, or that permitted by this Code, whichever is larger.

16.43.040 Lighting Zones.

A. Zoning districts designated for residential uses (R-1, R-1.5 and R-2) are designated Lighting Zone One (LZ 1). All other zoning districts are designated Lighting Zone Two (LZ 2).

B. The designated Lighting Zone of a parcel or project shall determine the limitations for lighting as specified in this ordinance.

Table 16.43.040 Lighting Zone descriptions

Zone	Ambient Illumination	Representative Locations
LZ 1	Low	Rural areas, low-density urban neighborhoods and districts, residential historic districts. This zone is intended to be the default for residential areas.
LZ 2	Medium	High-density urban neighborhoods, shopping and commercial districts, industrial parks and districts. This zone is intended to be the default condition for commercial and industrial districts in urban areas.

16.43.050 Exempt Lighting.

The following luminaires and lighting systems are exempt from the requirements of this Section.

A. Externally illuminated signs in conformance with provisions in section 16.42.040 of this code.

- B. Internal lighting for signs in conformance with provisions in section 16.42.040 of this code.
- C. Temporary lighting for theatrical, television, and performance events.
- D. Lighting in swimming pools and other water features governed by Article 680 of the National Electrical Code.
- E. Code-required exit signs.
- F. Code-required lighting for stairs and ramps.
- G. Lighting required and regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Coast Guard, or other federal, state, or county agency.
- H. Interior lighting.
- I. Temporary lights for emergency public or private utility maintenance or public safety.
- J. Lighting fixtures existing prior to this ordinance not exceeding 30 watts.

16.43.060 Prohibited Light and Lighting.

A. All outdoor light sources, except street lights, shall be shielded or installed so that there is no direct line of sight between the light source or its reflection at a point 3 feet or higher above the ground at the property line of the source. Light that does not meet this requirement constitutes light trespass. Streetlights shall be fully shielded. However, the applicant is permitted to have some unshielded lighting if wattages are within the limits of Table 16.43.070 below.

B. The following lighting systems are prohibited from being installed or used except by special use permit:

1. Aerial Lasers.
2. "Searchlight" style lights.
3. Other very intense lighting, defined as having a light source exceeding 300 watts.

16.43.070 Luminaire Lamp Wattage, Shielding, and Installation Requirements.

- A.** All outdoor lighting shall comply with the limits to lamp wattage and the shielding requirements in Table 16.43.070 per the applicable Lighting Zone. These limits are the upper limits. Good lighting design will usually result in lower limits.
- B.** The city may accept a photometric test report, **lighting plan**, demonstration or sample, or other satisfactory confirmation that the luminaire meets the requirements of the shielding classification.
- C.** Such shielded fixtures must be constructed and installed in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture complies with the specification given. This includes all the light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or by a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the fixture. Any structural part of the fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed.
- D.** All canopy lighting must be fully shielded. However, indirect upward light is permitted under an opaque canopy provided that no lamp or vertical element of a lens or diffuser is visible from beyond the canopy and such that no direct upward light is emitted beyond the opaque canopy.
- E.** Landscape features shall be used to block vehicle headlight trespass while vehicles are at an external point of service (i.e. drive-thru aisle).
- F. E.** All facade lighting must be restricted to the facade surface. The margins of the facade shall not be illuminated. Light trespass is prohibited. ~~The sides of commercial buildings without a customer entrance shall not be lit.~~

Table 16.43.070 – Luminaire Maximum Wattage and Required Shielding

Lighting Zone	Fully Shielded	Shielded	Partly Shielded	Unshielded (Shielding is highly encouraged. Light trespass is prohibited.)
LZ 1	150	60	None Permitted	Low voltage landscape lighting and temporary holiday lighting.
LZ 2	450	100	60	Landscape and facade lighting 100 watts or less; ornamental lights of 60 watts or less.

F. The Planning Department may modify or waive the requirements of this section where the characteristics or layout of abutting properties would make a development of a unified or shared access and circulation system impractical. (Ord. 1043 section 3, 2000)

16.46.050 Nonconforming access features.

Legal access connections in place as of April 19, 2000 that do not conform with the standards herein are considered nonconforming features and shall be brought into compliance with applicable standards under the following conditions:

A. When new access connection permits are requested; or

B. Change in use or enlargements or improvements that will significantly increase trip generation. (Ord. 1043 section 3, 2000)

16.46.060 Amount of access points.

In the interest of promoting unified access and circulation systems, the number of access points permitted shall be the minimum number necessary to provide reasonable access to these properties, not the maximum available for that frontage. All necessary easements, agreements, and stipulations shall be met. This shall also apply to phased development plans. The owner and all lessees within the affected area are responsible for compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and both shall be cited for any violation. (Ord 1043 section 3, 2000)

16.46.070 Exception standards.

A. An exception may be allowed from the access spacing standards if the applicant can provide proof of unique or special conditions that make strict application of the provisions impractical. Applicants shall include proof that:

1. Indirect or restricted access cannot be obtained;
2. No engineering or construction solutions can be reasonably applied to mitigate the condition; and
3. No alternative access is available from a street with a lower functional classification than the primary roadway.

B. Access Management Plan Required. An applicant requesting an access exception **may be required to** ~~must~~ submit an access management plan. The access management plan shall explain the need for the modification and demonstrate that the modification maintains the classified function and integrity of the facility. An access management plan shall be prepared and certified by a traffic or civil engineer registered in the State of Oregon. An access management plan shall at minimum contain the following:

1. The minimum study area shall include the length of the site's frontage plus the distance of the applicable access spacing standard, measured from each property line or access point(s), whichever is greater. For example, a property

2. Discourage monotonous, unsightly, dreary and inharmonious development.
3. Promote the city's natural beauty and visual character and charm by insuring that structures, signs and other improvements are properly related to their sites, and to surrounding sites and structures, with due regard to the aesthetic qualities of the natural terrain and landscaping, and that proper attention is given to exterior appearances of structures, signs and other improvements.
4. Protect and enhance the city's appeal to tourists and visitors and thus support and stimulate business and industry and promote the desirability of investment and occupancy in business, commercial and industrial properties.
5. Stabilize and improve property values and present blighted areas and thus increase tax revenue.
6. Achieve the beneficial influence of pleasant environments for living and working on behavioral patterns and thus decrease the cost of governmental services.
7. Foster civic pride and community spirit so as to improve the quality and quantity of citizen participation in local government and in community growth, change and improvement.
8. Sustain the comfort, health, tranquility and contentment of residents and attract new residents by reason of the city's favorable environment and thus promote and protect the peace, health, and welfare of the city.
9. Determine the appropriate yard setbacks, building heights, minimum lot sizes and sign sizes, when authorized to do so by city ordinance.
10. Encourage the use of Low Impact Development (LID) techniques to manage stormwater through the use of natural features, protect native vegetation, preserve and create open space, and minimize impervious surfaces. (Ord. 848, Part I, section 1, 1991, Ord. 1338; 2010)

C. Alternatives for how the Design Review Board or a Design Review Committee is organized give the City the flexibility to use several options, including a Design Review Board that consists of Planning Commission members only, or a Board with a broader representation that can be expanded when appropriate. Provisions also allow for creation of a Design Review Committee which would be strictly advisory in nature. (Ord 1296, 2008)

16.49.020 Establishment of the Site and Design Review Board.

A. **The City may establish a** ~~There is hereby established a~~ Site and Design Review Board whose members, terms of office and manner of transacting business shall be as prescribed in the following subsections:

1. The Board shall be responsible for reviewing and commenting upon the following applications which may be directed to it through the development process: those portions of proposed site and design review plans which pertain to architectural features, applications concerning historic structures and sign applications under the following circumstances:

- a. Where the applicant has elected not to go through an administrative (Type II) review process;
- b. Where the proposal does not meet the City's administrative (Type II) architectural design standards;
- c. Where administrative (Type II) design review standards do not exist for the project; or
- d. Where an administrative (Type II) design review decision has been appealed.

If no Site and Design Review Board is established, the Planning Commission is responsible for reviewing all applicable land use applications and is responsible for the above duties of the Site and Design Review Board.

2. Other duties. The City Council may, by order, direct the Board to review and comment on other matters which the Council determines are or may be within the Board's areas of expertise.

3. Qualifications of members. The Board shall consist of at least four and up to seven members of the Canby City Planning Commission, and one member from the City Council pro-tem (temporary) non-voting; and up to four additional individuals who represent interests or expertise related to development, architectural design, business or other viewpoints related to the design and development process. These provisions allow the Board to consist of Planning Commission members only, if desired.

4. Appointment and term. Members of the Planning Commission shall be appointed as required by section 16.06.030. Non-Planning Commission members shall be appointed by the City Council.

5. Vacancies and removal. Vacancies on the Design Review Board or removal of Design Review Board members shall be governed by section 16.06.030.

6. Chairman. The duly appointed chairman of the Planning Commission shall also serve as chairman for site and design review applications in accordance with Chapter 16.06 if the Planning Commission Chairperson serves on the Design Review Board. If the Planning Commission Chairperson does not serve on the Board, a Design Review Board Chairperson will be selected by a majority of Design Review Board members.

4. Appointment and term. Members of the Design Review Committee shall be appointed by the City Council, considering recommendations of the Planning Director.

5. Vacancies and removal. Vacancies on the Design Review Committee and removal of Design Review Committee members shall be approved by the City Council.

6. Meetings and records. The committee shall hold regular meetings, which shall conform with all legal requirements of the Oregon public meetings law. Site and design review applications will be reviewed as a regular agenda item.

7. Rules. The committee may adopt and amend rules to govern the conduct of its business, consistent with the provisions of this Code and Oregon public meetings law. (Ord 1296, 2008)

16.49.030 Site and design review plan approval required.

A. The following projects require site and design review approval, except as exempted in (2) B below:

1. All new buildings.
2. All new mobile home parks.
3. Major building remodeling above 60% of value.
4. Addition of more than 5,000 square feet of additional gross floor area in a one year period.
5. Construction activity which causes a decrease in pervious area in excess of 2,500 square feet in a one year period.

None of the above shall occur, and no building permit for such activity shall be issued, and no sign permit shall be issued until the site and design review plan, as required by this ordinance, has been reviewed and approved by the Board and their designees for conformity with applicable criteria.

B. The following are exempt from site and design review (but still may require a site plan review and/or building permit):

1. Signs that are not a part of a reviewable development project. Signs that are a part of a reviewable development project, and that are proposed more than two (2) years beyond the final occupancy of the reviewed development.
2. Alterations or remodeling that do not change the exterior of the building.

3. Temporary public structures which will be removed within two (2) years of placement.
4. Commercial and industrial accessory structures under 500 square feet.
5. Temporary commercial tent/canopy structures, which meet the Uniform building or Fire Code, and which will be removed within thirty (30) days of placement.
6. Temporary Vendor activity permitted pursuant to Section 16.08.140.
7. Parking lot or paving projects. If no buildings or structures are involved, paving or parking lot development in excess of 2,500 square feet of impervious surface is exempted from site and design review. However, parking lot and paving projects in excess of 2,500 square feet of impervious surface require site plan review, except in the C-1 zone. In the C-1 zone, all new parking lots that do not involve buildings or structures are subject to site plan review, as required in Section 16.49. All new paved areas and parking lots in excess of 2,500 square feet must meet the requirements of Section 16.49.150.
8. Single family or two-family dwellings and their accessory structures, and any alterations or remodeling thereof.
9. Minor public facilities.
10. Approved Public Art Murals as defined in CMC Chapter 2.80.020.

C. Construction, site development and landscaping shall be carried out in substantial accord with the approved site and design review plan. Review of the proposed site and design review plan and any changes thereto shall be conducted in accordance with site and design review procedures.

D. No fence/wall shall be constructed throughout a project that is/was subject to site and design review approval where the effect or purpose is to wall said project off from the rest of the community unless reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission. (Ord. 1315, 2009; Ord. 1237, 2007; Ord. 1080, 2001; Ord. 1019 section 2, 1999; Ord. 981 sections 52&53, 1997; Ord. 955 section 23, 1996; Ord. 890 section 43, 1993; Ord. 848, Part III, section 1, 1991; Ord. 1341, 2011)

16.49.035 Application for Site and Design Review

A. For site and design review projects in the Downtown Canby Overlay Zone, applicants may choose one of the following two processes:

1. Type II – If the applicant meets all applicable site and design review standards set forth in Chapters 16.41 and 16.49; the applicant shall submit a Type II application for approval pursuant to the approval criteria set forth in 16.49.040-2; or

2. Type III – If the applicant proposes the use of alternative methods or materials to meet the intent of the site and design review standards set forth in Section ~~Chapter~~16.41.070, the applicant shall submit a Type III application for approval pursuant to the approval criteria set forth in 16.49.040. ~~3.~~ The applicant must still meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 16.49.

B. All other projects subject to site and design review approval pursuant to Section 16.49.030 are subject to the Type III procedural requirements set forth in Chapter 16.89. The applicant shall submit a Type III application for approval pursuant to the approval criteria set forth in 16.49.040. ~~4.~~ (Ord 1296, 2008)

16.49.040 Criteria and standards.

A. In review of a Type III Site and Design Review Application described in ~~Section 16.49.035.B,~~ the Board shall, in exercising or performing its powers, duties or functions, determine whether there is compliance with the following: ~~A through D, and with Criteria 4, 5, and 6 below:~~

1. The proposed site development, including the site plan, architecture, landscaping and graphic design, is in conformance with the standards of this and other applicable city ordinances insofar as the location, height and appearance of the proposed development are involved; and

2. The proposed design of the development is compatible with the design of other developments in the same general vicinity; and

3. The location, design, size, color and materials of the exterior of all structures and signs are compatible with the proposed development and appropriate to the design character of other structures in the same vicinity.

4. The proposed development incorporates the use of LID best management practices whenever feasible based on site and soil conditions. LID best management practices include, but are not limited to, minimizing impervious surfaces, designing on-site LID stormwater management facilities, and retaining native vegetation.

5. The Board shall, in making its determination of compliance with **this Ordinance** subsections ~~B through D~~ above, **shall** use the matrix in Table 16.49.040 to determine compatibility unless this matrix is superseded by another matrix applicable to a specific zone or zones under this title. An application is considered to be compatible **with the standards of Table 16.49.040,** ~~in regards to subsections B, C, and D above,~~ if the following conditions are met:

a. The development accumulates a minimum of ~~70~~ **60** percent of the total possible number of points from the list of design criteria in Table 16.49.040; and

b. At least **10** ~~15~~ percent of the points used to comply with (a) above must be from the list of LID Elements in Table 16.49.040. (Ord. 1338, 2010).

B. In review of a Type II Site and Design Review Application described in Section 16.49.035.A.1, the Planning Director shall, in exercising his powers, duties or functions, determine whether there is compliance with the DCO site and design review standards. set forth in 16.41.070.A through F, and with Criteria 4, 5, and 6 below.

C. In review of a Type III Site and Design Review Application described in Section 16.49.035.A.2, the Board shall, in exercising or performing its powers, duties or functions, determine whether there is compliance with the INTENT of the DCO site and the design review standards set forth in this Ordinance, 16.41.070.A.1, 16.41.070.B.1, 16.41.070.C.1, 16.41.070.D.1, 16.41.070.E.1, and 16.41.070.F.1, and with Criteria 4, 5, and 6 below.

D. The Board shall, in making its determination of compliance with the above requirements, be guided by the objectives and standards set forth in this Ordinance section. It must be demonstrated that all required public facilities and services are available, or will become available through the development, to adequately meet the needs of the proposed development. If the site and design review plan includes utility facilities or public utility facility, then the City Planner shall determine whether those aspects of the proposed plan comply with applicable standards..

E. The Board shall, in making its determination of compliance with the requirements set forth, consider the effect of its action on the availability and cost of needed housing. The Board shall not use the requirements of this section to exclude needed housing types. However, consideration of these factors shall not prevent the Board from imposing conditions of approval necessary to meet the requirements of this section. The costs of such conditions shall not unduly increase the cost of housing beyond the minimum necessary to achieve the purposes of this ordinance.

F. As part of the site and design review, the property owner may apply for approval to cut trees in addition to those allowed in Chapter 12.32, the city Tree Ordinance. The granting or denial of said application will be based on the criteria in Chapter 12.32. The cutting of trees does not in and of itself constitute change in the appearance of the property which would necessitate application for site and design review. (Ord. 848, Part III, section 2, 1991; Ord. 955 section 24 & 25, 1996; Ord 1237, 2007, Ord 1296, 2008)

Table 16.49.040 Site Design Review Menu

As part of Site and Design Review, the following menu shall be used as part of the review. In order to "pass" this table Required for approval: 6070% of total possible points shall be earned, (1045% of which the total possible points must be from LID elements)

Design Criteria	Possible Points				
	0	1	2	3	4
Parking					
Screening of parking and/or loading facilities from public right-of-way	Not screened	Partially screened	Fully screened	-	-

Design Criteria	Possible Points				
	No	Yes	-	-	-
Parking lot lighting provided	No	Yes	-	-	-
Parking location (behind building is best)	Front	Side	Behind	-	-
Number of parking spaces provided (% of minimum required)	>120%	101-120%	100%	-	-
Screening of Storage Areas and Utility Boxes	0	1	2	3	4
Trash storage is screened from view by solid wood fence, masonry wall or landscaping.	No	Yes	-	-	-
Trash storage is located away from adjacent property lines.	0 - 10 feet from adjacent property	11 - 25 feet from adjacent property	>25 feet from adjacent property	-	-
Utility equipment, including rooftop equipment, is screened from view.	Not screened	Partially screened	Fully screened	-	-
Access	0	1	2	3	4
Distance of access to nearest intersection.	≤70 feet	71 - 100 feet	>100 feet	-	-
Pedestrian walkways from public street/sidewalks to building entrances.	One entrance connected.	-	Walkways connecting all public streets/sidewalks to building entrances. All entrances connected.	-	-
Pedestrian walkways from parking lot to building entrance.	No walkways	Walkway next to building only	Walkways connecting all parking areas to building entrances. No more than one undesignated crossing of access drive.	-	-
Tree Retention	0	1	2	3	4
Percentage of trees retained For trees outside of building footprint and parking/access areas (3 or more trees)	No arborist report or follows <10% of arborist report	Follows 10-25-50% of arborist report	Follows 51-75% of arborist report	Follows >75% of arborist report	-
Replacement of trees removed (percent of those recommended for retention in arborist report)	<50%	≥50%	-	-	-
Signs	0	1	2	3	4
Dimensional size of sign (% of maximum permitted)	>75%	50-75%	<50%	-	-
Similarity of sign color to building color	Not similar	Somewhat similar	Similar	-	-
Pole sign used	Yes	No	-	-	-
Location of sign	>25 feet from driveway entrance	Within 25 feet of driveway entrance	-	-	-
Building Appearance	0	1	2	3	4

Design Criteria	Possible Points				
Style (similar to surroundings)	Not similar	Somewhat similar (1 or 2 points possible depending on level of similarity)		-	-
Color (subdued and similar to surroundings is better)	Neither	Similar or subdued	Both	-	-
Material (concrete, wood and brick are best)	Either 1 or 2 points may assigned at the discretion of the Site and Design Review Board				
Size of building (smaller is better)	>20,000 square feet	≤20,000 square feet	-	-	-
Provision of public art (i.e. murals, statues, fountains, decorative bike racks, etc.)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Landscaping	0	1	2	3	4
Number of non-required trees provided	-	At least one tree per 500 square feet of landscaping.	-	-	-
Amount of grass (less grass is better) (% of total landscaped area)	>50%	25-50%	<25%	-	-
Location of shrubs	Foreground	Background	-	-	-
Low Impact Development (LID)	0	1	2	3	4
Use of pervious paving materials (% of total paved area)	<10%	-	10-50%	51-75%	>75%
Provision of park or open space area for public use	None	-	Open space (Generally not for public use)	-	Park (public or privately owned for public use)
Use of drought tolerant species* in landscaping (% of total plants)	<25% drought tolerant	-	25-50% drought tolerant	51-75% drought tolerant	>75% drought tolerant
Provision of additional interior parking lot landscaping (% of minimum required)	100%	101-110%	111-120%	>120%	-
Provision of an eco-roof or rooftop garden (% of total roof area)	<10%	-	-	10-50%	>50%
Parking integrated within building footprint (below-grade, structured parking, or tuck-under parking) (% of total on-site parking)	<10%	-	-	10-50%	>50%
Disconnecting downspouts from city stormwater facilities (existing buildings only)	None	Some downspouts disconnected	All downspouts disconnected	-	-
Shared parking with adjacent uses or public parking structure (% of total required parking spaces)	None	<50%	≥50%	-	-

Design Criteria	Possible Points				
Provision of rain gardens/bioretention areas for stormwater runoff (% of total landscaped area)	None	-	10-50%	51-75%	>75%
*Drought-tolerant species per Metro's list.	Total Possible Points = 64 71 , 60%=42.6 points, 10%=7.1 points				

(Ord 1296, 2008; Ord 1338, 2010)

16.49.050 Conditions placed on site and design review approvals.

A. A site and design review approval may include restrictions and conditions. These restrictions and conditions shall be reasonably conceived to:

1. Protect the public from the potentially deleterious effects of the proposal; and/or
2. Fulfill the need for services created, increased or in part attributable to the proposal; and/or
3. Further the implementation of the requirements of the Canby Municipal Code.

B. The following types of conditions **may be** ~~are specifically~~ contemplated by ~~subsection (1) of this section~~, and the listing below is intended to be illustrative only and not to be construed as a limitation of the authority granted by this section.

1. Development Schedule. A reasonable time schedule may be placed on construction activities associated with the proposed development, or any portion thereof.
2. Dedications, Reservation. Dedication or reservation of land, or fee in lieu thereof for park, open space purposes, rights-of-way, bicycle or pedestrian paths, green way, riverbank or easements; the conveyance of title or easements to a homeowners' association.
3. Construction and Maintenance Guarantees. Security from the property owners in such an amount that will assure compliance with approval granted.
4. Plan Modification. Changes in the design or intensity of the proposed development, or in proposed construction methods or practices, necessary to assure compliance with this ordinance.
5. Off-Site Improvements. Improvements in public facilities, including public utilities, not located on the project site where necessary to assure adequate capacity and where service demand will be created or increased by the proposed development. The costs of such improvements may be paid for in full while allowing for recovery of costs from users on other development sites, or they may be pro-rated to the proposed development in proportion to the service demand projected to be created on increases by the project. If determined appropriate by the city based on specific site conditions, off-site roadway improvements may be

required to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian travel consistent with the TSP and applicable sections of this code.

6. Other Approvals. Evaluation, inspections or approval by other agencies, jurisdictions, public utilities or qualified consultants may be required for all or any part of the proposed development.

7. Access Limitation. The number, location and design of street accesses to a proposed development may be limited or specified where necessary to maintain the capacity of streets to carry traffic safely, provided that sufficient access to the development is maintained. (Ord. 890 section 44, 1993; Ord. 848, Part III, section 3, 1991; 1340, 2011)

8. Screening. The Planning Commission may require additional screening with landscaping, decorative fencing, decorative walls, or other means in order to screen outdoor storage areas, rooftop/ground mechanical equipment, garbage/recycling areas, or other visual clutter.

16.49.055

(Ord. 1019 section 4, 1999; del. by Ord. 1111, 2003)

16.49.060 Time limit on approval.

Site and Design Review Board approvals shall be void after twelve (12) months unless:

A. A building permit has been issued and substantial construction pursuant thereto has taken place, as defined by the state Uniform Building Code; or

B. The Planning Department finds that there have been no changes in any ordinances, standards, regulations or other conditions affecting the previously approved project so as to warrant its resubmittal. (Ord. 848, Part III, section 4, 1091)

16.49.065 Bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Developments coming under design review shall meet the following standards:

A. The internal walkway system shall be extended to the boundaries of the property to adjoining properties developed or zoned for commercial, public, or multi-family uses. The walkway shall connect to an existing walkway system on adjoining property or be located so as to provide for development of a logical connection in the future when the adjoining property is developed or redeveloped.

B. On-site facilities shall be provided to accommodate safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle access within new subdivisions, multi-family developments, planned development, shopping centers, and commercial districts, and connecting to adjacent residential areas and neighborhood activity centers. Residential developments shall include streets with sidewalks and accessways.

C. For new office parks and commercial development:

1. At least one sidewalk connection between the proposed development and each abutting commercial or office property shall be provided. One connection shall also be provided to each neighborhood.
2. Walkways shall be provided to the street for every 300 feet of developed frontage.
3. Walkways shall be direct with minimal driveway crossings.
4. Walkways shall be linked to the internal circulation of the building.
5. Walkways shall be at least five feet wide and shall be raised, or have different paving materials when crossing driveways or other vehicle maneuvering areas. (Ord. 1043 section 3, 2000)

D. Use of permeable surfacing materials for walkways is encouraged whenever site and soil conditions make it feasible. Permeable surfacing includes, but is not limited to, paving blocks, turf blocks, and porous asphalt. All permeable surfacing shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the Canby Public Works Design Standards. (Ord. 1339, 2010)

E. Developments that abut the Molalla Forest Road multi-use path shall provide a pedestrian/bicycle access to the path. The city may determine the development to be exempt from this standard if there is an existing or planned access to the path within 300 feet of the development. (Ord. 1340, 2011)

16.49.070 Landscaping provisions, Authority and intent.

The purpose of this section is to establish standards for landscaping within the City of Canby in order to enhance the environmental and aesthetic quality of the city:

- A. By encouraging the retention and protection of existing trees and requiring the planting of trees in new developments;
- B. By using trees and other landscaping materials to temper the effects of the sun, wind, noise and air pollution;
- C. By using trees and other landscaping materials to define spaces and uses of the specific areas;
- D. Through the use of trees and other landscaping materials as a unifying element within the urban environment; and

~~— E. By considering solar access conditions. (Ord. 848, Part IV, section 1, 1991)~~

16.49.080 General provisions for landscaping.

- A. The standards set forth in this section are minimum standards for landscaping.
- B. The purpose of these landscaping standards is to provide uniform standards for

the development and maintenance of the landscaping of private property and public rights-of-way. The purpose of landscaping is to improve the livability of residential neighborhoods, enhance the customer attraction of commercial areas, increase property values, improve the compatibility of adjacent uses, provide visual separation and physical buffers between incompatible adjacent land uses, provide visual relief from the expanse of parking lots, screen undesirable views, contribute to the image and appeal of the overall community, and mitigate air and noise pollution.

These standards are also intended to facilitate Low Impact Development (LID) techniques through the retention of existing native vegetation and mature, healthy trees, to the extent feasible. Additional LID related goals of this chapter are to: reduce erosion and storm water runoff; preserve and promote urban wildlife habitats; reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the air; shade and reduce the temperature of adjacent waterways; and enhance the streetscapes along the city's public rights-of-way with an emphasis on trees and LID stormwater facilities.

C. The minimum area requirement for landscaping for developments coming under design review shall be the percentage of the total land area to be developed as follows. **Parking lot landscaping area is included in calculating the following landscape areas:**

1. Fifteen (15) percent for all industrial and commercial zones (except the Downtown-Commercial zone, but including the Commercial-Residential zone).
2. Seven and one-half (7.5) percent for the Downtown-Commercial zone.
3. Thirty (30) percent for all residential zones.

D. LID stormwater management facilities, such as rain gardens and bioretention areas, may be counted toward the minimum landscaping requirement when they are located on private property. LID facilities in the public right-of-way cannot be counted toward the minimum landscaping requirement. The integration of LID stormwater management facilities within required landscaping must be approved by the city and shall comply with the design and construction standards set forth in the Canby Public Works Design Standards.

E. Trees and other plant materials to be retained shall be identified on the landscape plan. The Site and Design Review Board encourages the retention, to the extent practicable, of existing healthy trees and vegetation.

F. During the construction process:

1. The owner or the owner's agent shall provide above and below ground protection for existing trees and plant materials identified to remain.
2. Trees and plant materials identified for preservation shall be protected by chain link fencing placed around the tree, at the drip line.

3. If it is necessary to fence within the drip line, such fencing shall be specified by a qualified arborist, nurseryman or landscape architect.

4. Neither top soil storage nor construction material storage shall be located within the drip line of trees designated to be preserved.

5. Where site conditions make necessary grading, building, paving, trenching, boring, digging, or other similar encroachment upon a preserved tree's drip line area, such grading, paving, trenching, boring, digging or similar encroachment shall only be permitted under the direction of a qualified arborist, nurseryman or landscape architect. Such direction must assure that the health needs of trees within the preserved area can be met.

6. Tree root ends shall not remain exposed.

G. Landscaping under preserved trees shall be compatible with the retention and health of said trees.

H. When it is necessary for a preserved tree to be moved in accordance with the Tree Ordinance, the landscaped area surrounding said tree or trees shall be maintained and replanted with trees which relate to the present landscape plan, or if there is no landscaping plan, then trees which are complimentary with existing, nearby landscape materials.

I. Any required landscaped area shall be designed, constructed, installed and maintained so that within three (3) years, the ground shall be covered by living grass or other plant material. (The foliage crown of trees shall not be used to meet this requirement.) A maximum of five percent of the landscaped area may be covered with bark chips, mulch, or other similar materials. A maximum of five percent of the landscaped area may be covered with rock, stones, walkways, or other similar material acceptable to the Board. Required sidewalks shall not be used to meet the landscaping requirements. ~~Plant size and spacing shall follow the Oregon Department of Transportation standards.~~

J. All trees and plant materials shall be healthy, disease-free, damage-free, well-branched stock, characteristic of the species. The use of tree and plant species native to the Pacific Northwest is encouraged. Any new **street** tree planted must be included on the city's list of approved tree species.

K. Landscaping **methods should be guided by** ~~shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the most recent edition of the Sunset Western Garden Book.~~

L. The following guidelines are suggested to insure the longevity and continued vigor of plant materials:

access, and aesthetics. Trees shall not be cited as a reason for applying for or granting a variance on placement of signs.

B. Application. Parking lot landscaping standards shall apply to any surface passenger vehicle parking area of ten (10) spaces or more, or to any paved vehicular use area 3,500 square feet or larger on the same tax lot or on contiguous tax lots under common ownership. Any paved vehicular area which is used specifically as a utility storage lot or a truck loading area shall be exempt from landscaping requirements within a parking lot.

C. Landscaping Within a Parking Lot.

1. Area within a parking lot shall include the paved parking and maneuvering area, as well as any paved area within ten (10) feet of any exterior face of curb surrounding the paved parking and maneuvering area.
2. Each interior landscaped area shall be a minimum of six (6) feet wide, unless the area is added to the required perimeter landscaping.
3. The use of LID best management practices in parking lots is encouraged whenever site and soil conditions make it feasible. Such practices include, but are not limited to, permeable surfacing materials, and integrating LID stormwater management facilities into the required landscaping areas.

D. Computing Minimum Area Required to be Landscaped Within a Parking Lot. Minimum area required to be landscaped within a parking lot shall be as follows:

1. Fifteen (15) percent for all residential, industrial, and commercial zones ~~(except as provided below in subsections B and C).~~
2. Five (5) percent for the Downtown-Commercial Zone for any off-street parking spaces provided.
3. Ten (10) percent for the Core Commercial (CC) sub-area of the Downtown Canby Overlay Zone for any off-street parking spaces provided.

E. All parking areas with more than 16 spaces shall include landscape islands to break up the parking area into rows of not more than 8 contiguous parking spaces.

1. Landscape islands shall have a minimum area of 48 square feet and a minimum width of six (6) feet.
2. Landscape islands shall contain at least one tree that meets the standards in subsection (F) (6) below.
3. Landscape islands may be counted toward the minimum parking lot landscaping requirements.

F. Criteria for Trees in Parking Lots. Deciduous, evergreen and/or shade trees shall meet the following criteria:

1. Reach a mature height of **approximately** forty (40) feet. Trees must be **approximately** at least **two-inch (2")**~~three-inch (3")~~ caliper at the time of planting.
2. Cast moderate to dense shade in summer.
3. Be long lived, i.e., **live to be over approximately** ~~over~~ sixty (60) years.
4. Do well in an urban environment:
 - a. Be pollution tolerant; and
 - b. Be tolerant of direct and reflected heat.
5. Require little maintenance:
 - a. Be mechanically strong;
 - b. Be insect and disease resistant; and
 - c. Require little pruning.
6. Be resistant to drought conditions.
7. Be barren of fruit production.

G. Perimeter of Parking and Loading Areas:

1. Screening of parking and loading areas is required. Within three (3) years of planting, screening shall be of such height and density as to shield vehicle headlights from head-on visibility.
2. In addition, one (1) deciduous, evergreen and/or shade tree shall be planted every forty (40) feet, minimum, along the required setback of the vehicular use area.

H. Irrigation System or Available Water Supply Required. Landscaped areas shall be provided with automatic irrigation systems or a readily available water supply with at least one (1) outlet located within **approximately** 150 feet of all plant materials to be maintained. (Ord. 890 section 49, 1993; Ord. 848, Part IV, section 6, 1990, Ord 1296, 2008; Ord. 1338, 2010)

16.49.130 Revegetation in unlandscaped areas.